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## 1. A compound of formula

$$E \xrightarrow{A_1} X_2 \xrightarrow{Q} X_1 \xrightarrow{R_2} X_2 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_2 \xrightarrow{R_2} X_2 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_2 \xrightarrow{R_2} X_2 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_2 \xrightarrow{R_2} X_3 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_2 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_3 \xrightarrow{R_2} X_3 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_4 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_5 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_4 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_4 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_4 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_4 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_5 \xrightarrow{R_3} X_$$

wherein

What is claimed is:

 $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are each independently of the other fluorine, chlorine or bromine;

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to six identical or different substituents selected from halogen and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;

is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene bridge which is unsubstituted or substituted by from one to six identical or different substituents selected from halogen and C3-C8cycloalkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are each independently of the other halogen, OH, SH, CN, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyloxy,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ haloalkynyloxy, -(S=O) $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, -S(=O) $_2$ - $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl;

 $R_3$ is H, halogen, OH, SH, CN, nitro, C1-C6alkyl, C1-C6haloalkyl, C1-C6alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyloxy, C2-C6haloalkenyloxy, C3-C6alkynyloxy, -(S=O)-C1-C6alkyl, -S(=O)2-C1-C6alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkynyloxy; the substituents R<sub>3</sub> being independent of one another when m is 2;

R₄ and R₅ are each independently of the other H, halogen, cyano, nitro, C₁-C₀alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl;

is 1 or 2; m

is O, NR<sub>6</sub>, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>; Y

Q is O, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>: 1

- W is a bond, O, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(R<sub>8</sub>)=N-O-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>9</sub>-or -NR<sub>9</sub>-C(=O)-;
- T is a bond, O, NR<sub>7</sub>, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, -C(=O)-O-, -O-C(=O)-, -C(=O)-NR<sub>9</sub>- or -NR<sub>9</sub>-C(=O)- or -C(R<sub>8</sub>)=N-O-;

 $R_6$  and  $R_7$  are each independently of the other H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl-carbonyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylcarbonyl;

- R<sub>8</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl;
- $R_9$  is H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_3$ haloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy- $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxycarbonyl or  $C_3$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl; and
- E is aryl unsubstituted or substituted from one to five times or heterocyclyl unsubstituted or, depending upon the possibilities of substitution on the ring, substituted from one to four times;

and, where applicable, their possible E/Z isomers, E/Z isomeric mixtures and/or tautomers, in each case in free form or in salt form.

- 2. A compound according to claim 1 in free form.
- 3. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 2, wherein  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are chlorine or bromine.
  - 4. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein Q is oxygen.
  - 5. A compound according to any one of claim 1 to 4, wherein A<sub>3</sub> is methylene.
  - 6. A compound according to any one of claim 1 to 5, wherein W is a bond.
- 7. A pesticidal composition which comprises as active ingredient at least one compound defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, in free form or in agrochemically acceptable salt form, and at least one adjuvant.
- 8. A method of controlling pests which comprises applying a pesticidal composition as defined in claim 7 to the pests or to the locus thereof.